Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note).

DATE: 11-14-2017

JFK Assassination System Identification Form

Date:

4/22/201

Agency Information

AGENCY:

FBI

RECORD NUMBER: 124-90071-10042

RECORD SERIES:

HQ

AGENCY FILE NUMBER:

CR 105-79112-28

Document Information

ORIGINATOR: FBI

FROM: MM

HQ

TO:

TITLE:

DATE:

05/04/1960

PAGES:

11

SUBJECTS:

DOMINICK EDWARD BARTONE

FREDESVINDO BOSQUE CUETO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

PAPER, TEXTUAL DOCUMENT

CLASSIFICATION:

Secret 1C

RESTRICTIONS: CURRENT STATUS:

Redact

DATE OF LAST REVIEW:

07/01/1998

OPENING CRITERIA:

INDEFINITE

COMMENTS:

RPT

DATE: 11-14-2017

SECRET

MM 105-1894

BOSQUE had a disagreement with MORGAN, an database in the BOSQUE reached the conclusion that MORGAN was lying and was not going to carry out his counterrevolutionary plan as he had previously indicated. BOSQUE did not furnish any additional details concerning this matter, but said he had no further contact with MORGAN after BOSQUE did not go into detail, but admitted that time. that at these two meetings he had been acting on behalf of General JOSE PEDRAZA.

BOSQUE said that money was subsequently delivered to WILLIAM ALEXANDER MORGAN, and it was his belief, though he was not certain, that this money had been brought up from the Dominican Republic by MANUEL PEREZ SOSA, described by BOSQUE as an inspector of Dominican (6) Consulates at the present time (

Concerning this individual, BOSQUE said he made a trip to the Dominican Republic in April, 1969, at which time he met PEREZ SOSA through General PEDRAZA (S) BOSQUE said that Generalissimo TRUJILLO of the Dominican Republic is MANUEL PEREZ SOSA's godfather, and it was his (5) belief that he is actually a Dominican intelligence agent, He denied that [PEREZ SOSA] has any connection with the (5) visit of General PEDRAZA to the United States. He said that frankly General PEDRAZA does not trust PEREZ SOSA inasmuch as the latter individual drinks too much and talks too much.

BOSQUE said that MANUEL PEREZ SOSA came to (S) the United States sometime during the latter part of 1959, and rented a house located at 531 Northwest 24th Avenue, and had telephone number [NE4-2143.]



MM 105-1894

DOWNINGAM REPUBLIEF CRET

believed that PEREZ SOSA was going to succeed AUGUSTO
FERRANDO as Dominican Consul General at Miami, Florida. (5)
However, PEREZ SOSA was ordered to return to the Dominican
Republic abruptly, and has taken on the position of
[Inspector of Dominican Consulates.] He said that PEREZ (5)
SOSA makes frequent trips to and from the Dominican (5)
Republic, and that while in Miami he apparently
resides at the residence of "ALTAGRACIA", whom he
described as an employee of the Dominican Consulate in Miami, who has telephone number MO6-0779. He said
PEREZ SOSA has a girl friend whom he believed is named
JULIA (last name unknown), who is either a Panamanian
or Dominican, and who has a red and beige convertible
Chevrolet.

BOSQUE said that PEREZ SOSA was formerly a (S) Consul) in (Camaguey, Cuba, who married a Cuban girl (5) named ELOISANSANCHEZ He said that PEREZ SOSA was working for PEDRAZA in counterrevolutionary endeavors in Camaguey However, a disclosure was made which resulted in PEREZ CS SOSA's arrest by FIDEL CASTRO and only because of his (diplomatic status) was (PEREZ SOSA) allowed to depart (S) from Cuba & BOSQUE said that PEREZ SOSA had been making (5) frequent trips to the Dominican Republic, and had recently arrived on either March 19 or 20, 1960, and returned with his wife to the Dominican Republic on March 22, 1960, at 11:45 A.M. BOSQUE pointed out that PEREZ SOSA, on the occasion of this visit, had only been (5) In contact with PEDRAZA for a period of approximately five minutes, and for that reason felt that PEREZ SOSA was (S) in noy way carrying out any activities on behalf of General TRUJILLO in connection with the activities of General PEDRAZA. However, BOSQUE did state that when PEREZ SOSA departed, he carried with him several letters (5) which had been received from Cuba, sent to Miami, Florida, which, in turn, were then taken to Cuban exiles residing in the Dominican Republic. BOSQUE pointed out that to send mail to the Cuban exiles in the Dominican Republic in any other fashion would only expose their families, who could possibly suffer harm in Cuba.